

Full Vehicle Simulation for Parallel Hybrid Vehicles

John A. MacBain, Ph.D., Delphi Joseph J. Conover, Delphi Aaron D. Brooker, NREL









- Background
- Description of Full Vehicle Simulation
- Using the Simulation
- Hybrid Battery Sizing Sample Study
 - Problem Definition
 - Baseline Vehicle Results
 - Optimization Results
- Conclusion



Background

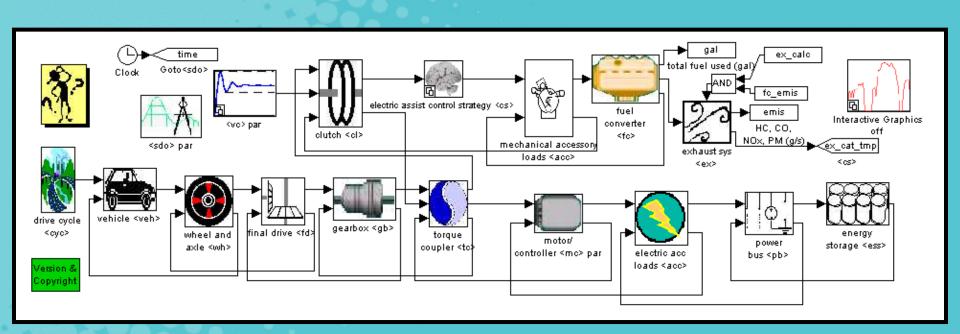
- Goal: Parallel hybrid vehicle simulation
 - Detailed electrical models
 - Full vehicle system context
- Approach: Co-simulate detailed Saber electric component models in the full vehicle system context of ADVISOR
 - Saber is often chosen for detailed electric component modeling
 - ADVISOR (<u>AD</u>vanced <u>Vehlcle SimulatOR</u>), based in MATLAB/Simulink, is often chosen for modeling full vehicle systems



- Background
- Description of Full Vehicle Simulation
- Using the Simulation
- Hybrid Battery Sizing Sample Study
 - Problem Definition
 - Baseline Vehicle Results
 - Optimization Results
- Conclusion

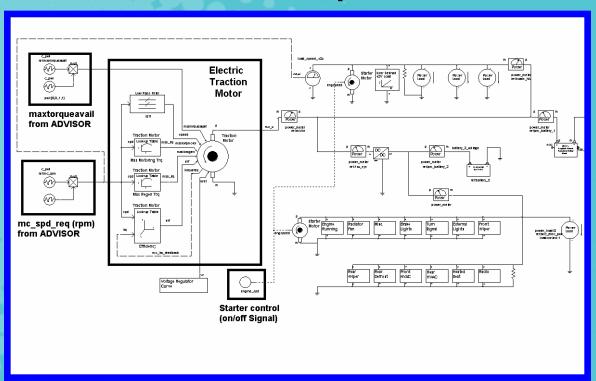


- ADVISOR models
 - Electrical solutions based upon power flow, not circuit equations



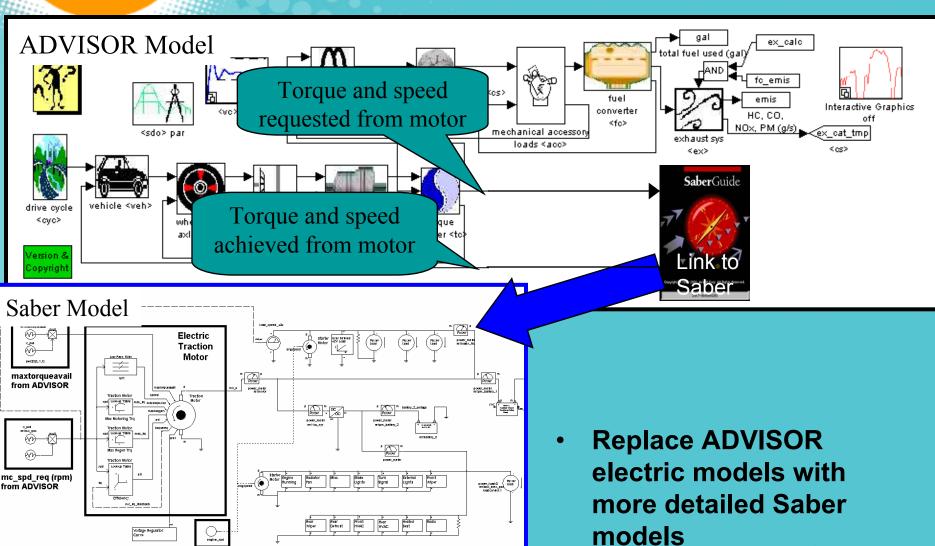


- Saber models
 - Sets up actual circuit equations
 - Solves circuit differential equations
 - Can also use empirical models

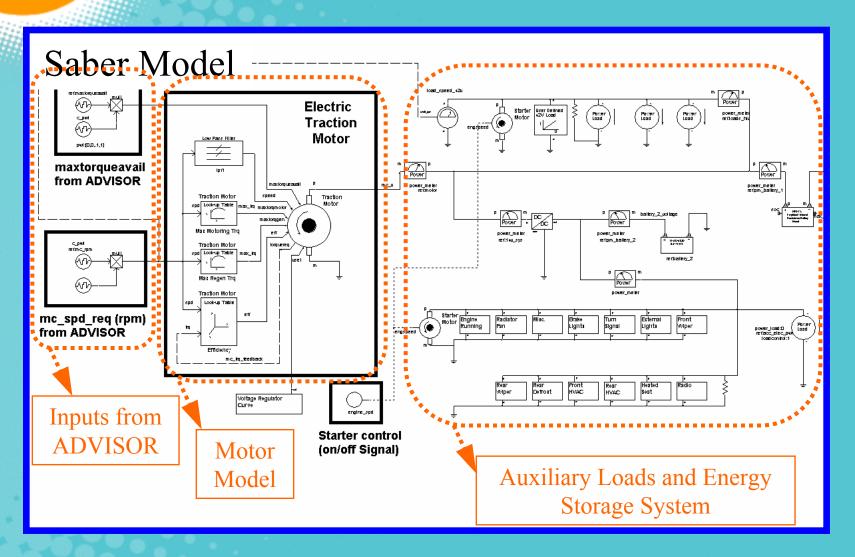




Starter control (on/off Signal)

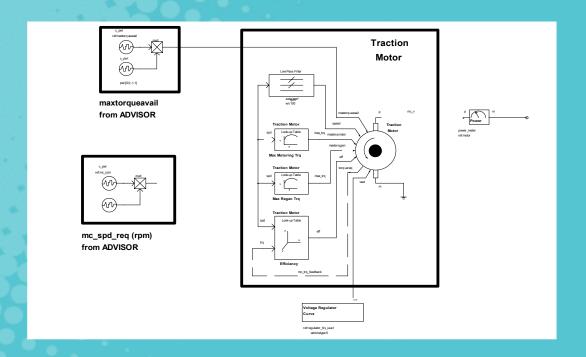




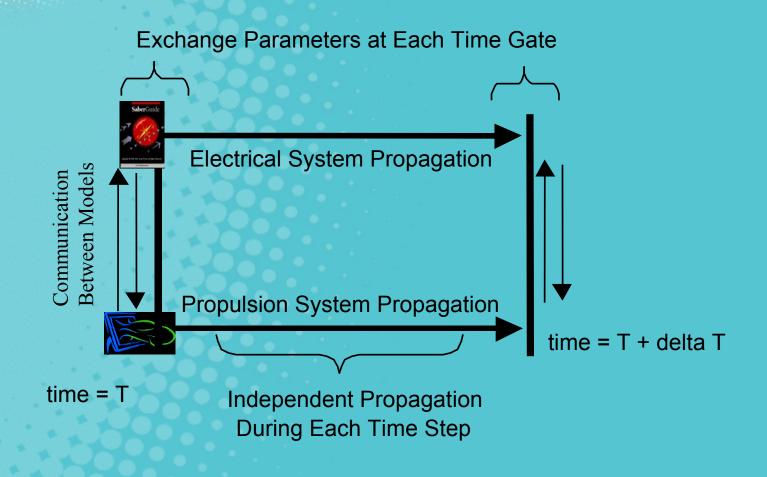




- Traction Motor Model for Hybrids
 - Driven by lookup table, permitting empirical replications of hardware performance
 - Calibrates from the same m-file used by ADVISOR battery models







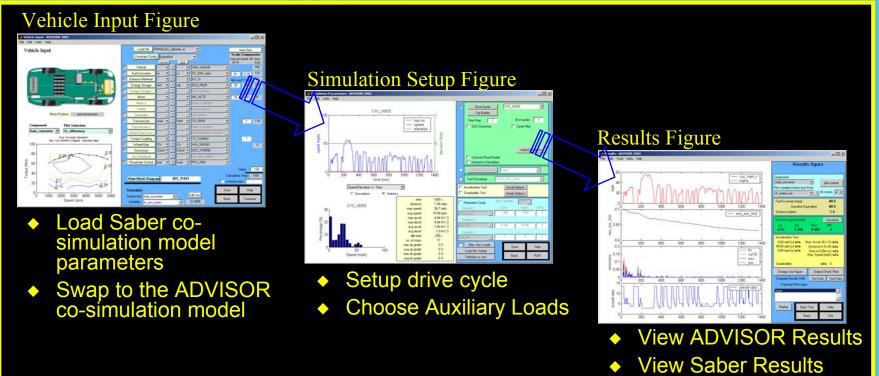


- Background
- Description of Full Vehicle Simulation
- Using the Simulation
- Hybrid Battery Sizing Sample Study
 - Problem Definition
 - Baseline Vehicle Results
 - Optimization Results
- Conclusion



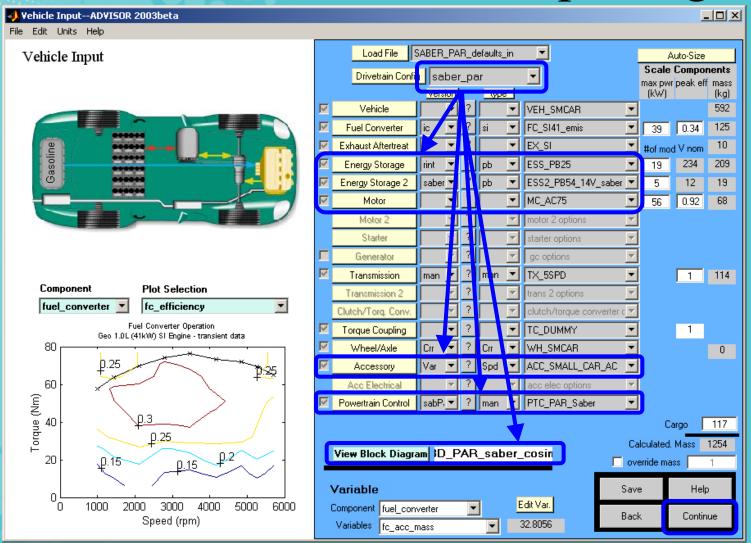
Using the Simulation

- ADVISOR is Simulink model based. The model, however, runs in the background.
- Three main figures sit on top of the model to feed it data and receive results.



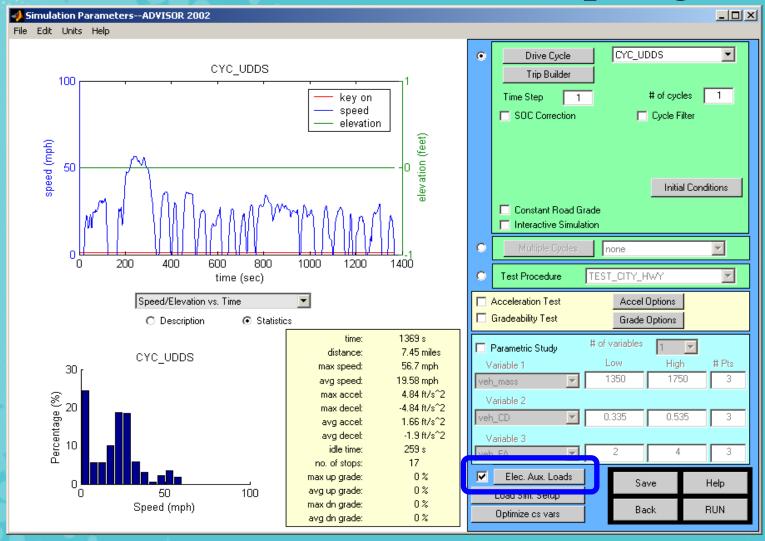


Using the Simulation Vehicle Input Figure





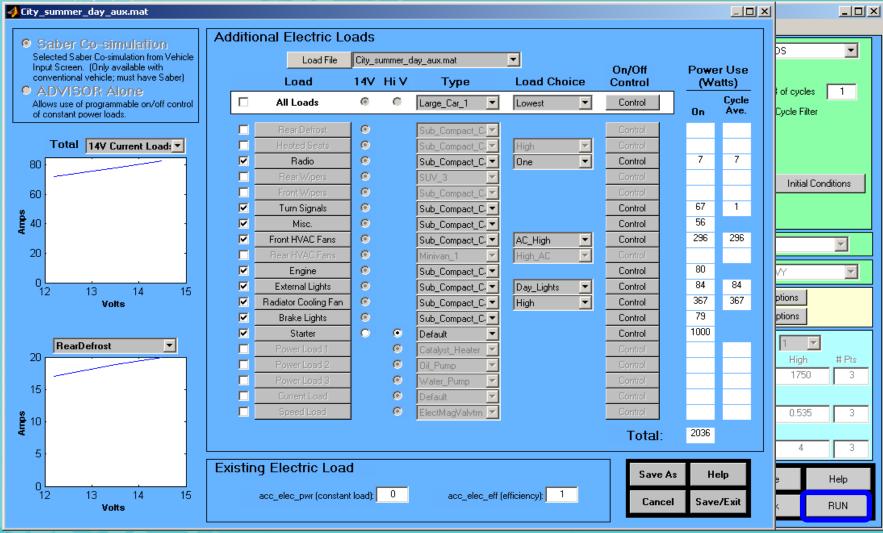
Using the Simulation Simulation Setup Figure



FVS 20

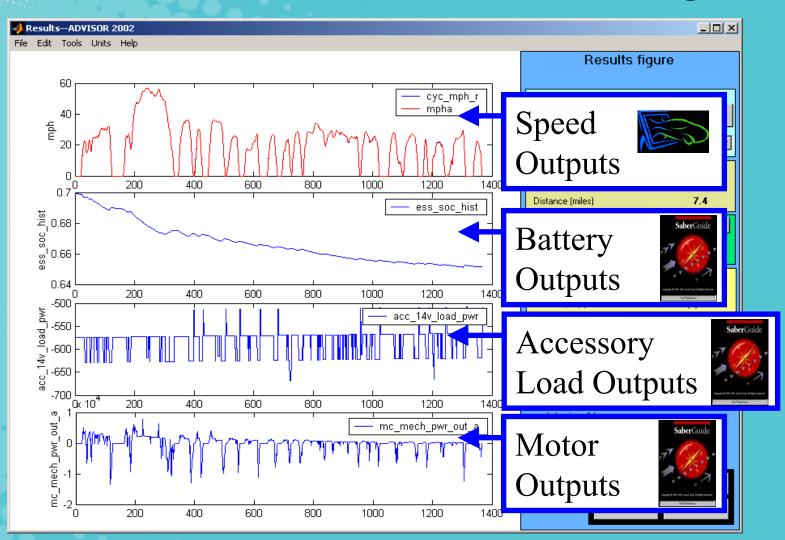
Powering
Sustainable
Transportation

Using the Simulation Auxiliary Loads Figure





Using the Simulation Results Figure





- Background
- Description of Full Vehicle Simulation
- Using the Simulation
- Hybrid Battery Sizing Sample Study
 - Problem Definition
 - Baseline Vehicle Results
 - Optimization Results
- Conclusion



Hybrid Battery Sizing Sample Study Problem Definition

- Objective
 - Maximize fuel economy over urban dynamometer driving schedule (UDDS)
- Constraints
 - Accelerate from 0 to 60 mph in 11 seconds
 - Stay within 2 mph of UDDS speed trace
- Design variables
 - Engine size
 - Nominal engine size: 41 kW
 - Engine scale limits: 16.4 kW 61.5 kW
 - Motor size
 - Nominal motor size: 75 kW
 - Motor scale limits: 7.5 37.5 kW
 - Discrete Battery Capacity
 - 144 V NiMH
 - 45 Ah, 60 Ah, 90 Ah



Hybrid Battery Sizing Sample Study Problem Definition

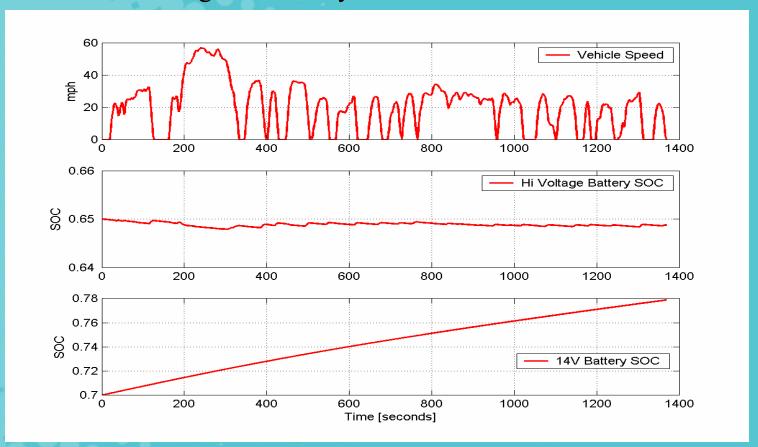
- Simplifying assumptions
 - Power assist parallel Saber co-simulation vehicle (small car)
 - Linear SOC balancing (computational efficiency)
 - DIRECT optimization routine

_	Start	Select Rectangles	Subdivide & Sample
Iteration 1	•	•	•
Iteration 2	•	•	• • •
	•	•	•
	•	•	•



Hybrid Battery Sizing Sample Study Baseline Vehicle Results

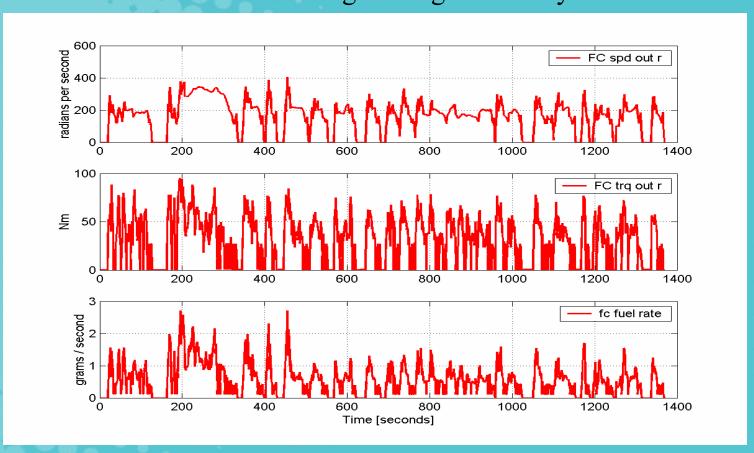
Traces showing the drive cycle and the SOC for the batteries





Hybrid Battery Sizing Sample Study Baseline Vehicle Results

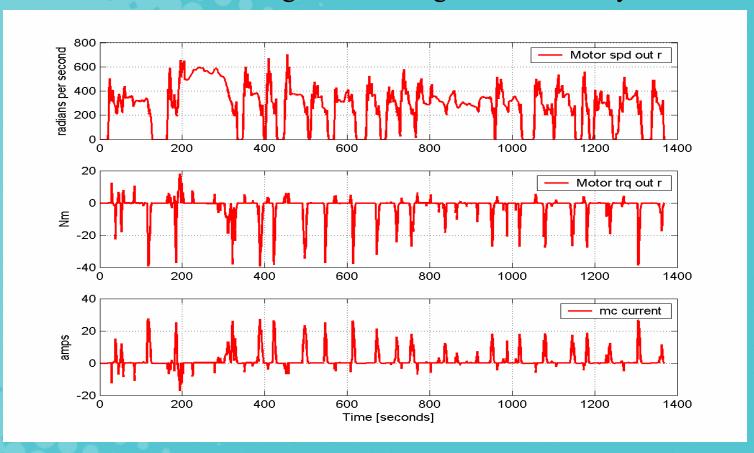
Traces showing the engine activity





Hybrid Battery Sizing Sample Study Baseline Vehicle Results

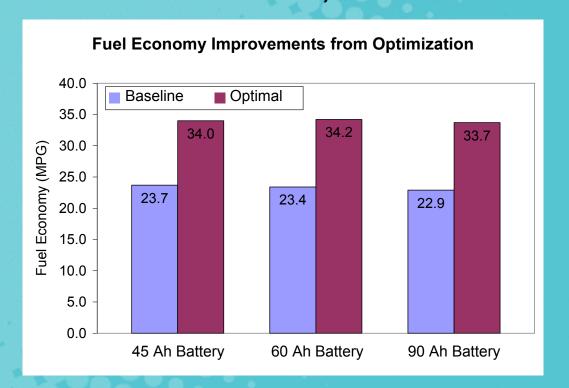
Traces showing the motor / generator activity





Hybrid Battery Sizing Sample Study Optimization Results

- Optimization
 - Robust: Over 450 co-simulation runs
 - Automated
 - Integrated: Same optimization setup as running without co-simulation (all Saber values are passed from ADVISOR)



Battery Type		Engine Size (kW)	Motor Size (kW)
45 Ah	Baseline	39	56
	Optimal	34	32
60 Ah	Baseline	39	56
	Optimal	32	36
90 Ah	Baseline	39	56
	Optimal	34	36



- Background
- Description of Full Vehicle Simulation
- Using the Simulation
- Hybrid Battery Sizing Sample Study
 - Problem Definition
 - Baseline Vehicle Results
 - Optimization Results
- Conclusion



Conclusions

- ADVISOR can now simulate a more detailed parallel electric hybrid by co-simulating with Saber
- Electrical component suppliers can now evaluate their Saber models in a full parallel hybrid vehicle context
- The co-simulation is completely integrated
 - Saber values are automatically sent in from ADVISOR
 - Automatically runs from the ADVISOR graphical user interface
- The co-simulation is robust
 - Capable of automated optimization routines